



Safe & SuRe Decision Support Tool

Chris Sweetapple¹, Kate Baker¹, David Thomas², and David Butler¹

Centre for Water Systems, University of Exeter¹, Scottish Water²



Engineering and Physical Sciences
Research Council



**Scottish
Water**

Trusted to serve Scotland

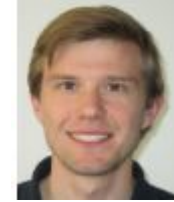
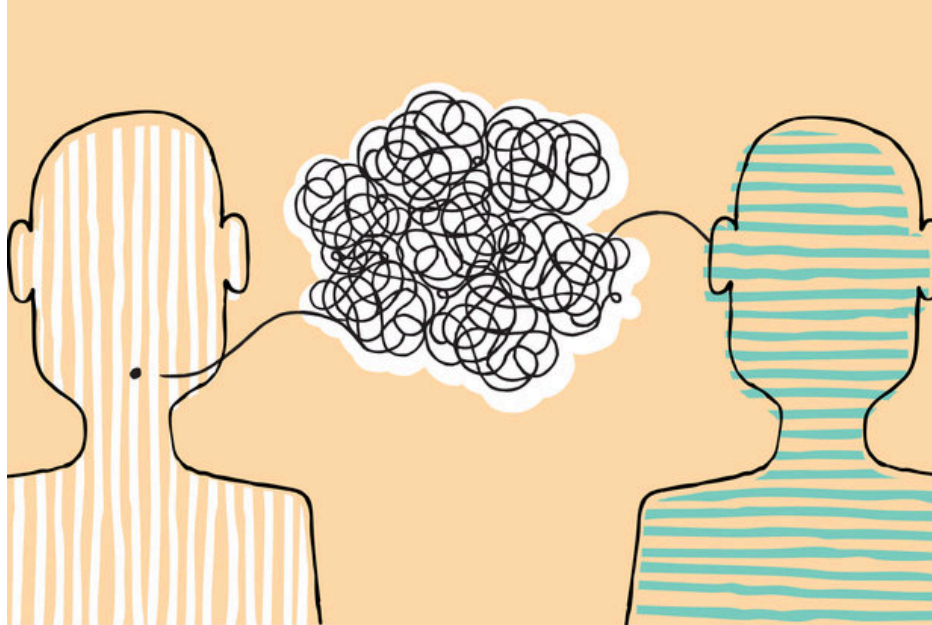
Context



17th International Computing & Control
for the Water Industry Conference

1st-4th September 2019

University of Exeter, UK



**Scottish
Water**
Trusted to serve Scotland

UNIVERSITY OF
EXETER

Centre for
Water Systems



What is Safe & SuRe water management?

Safe: *Reliable*

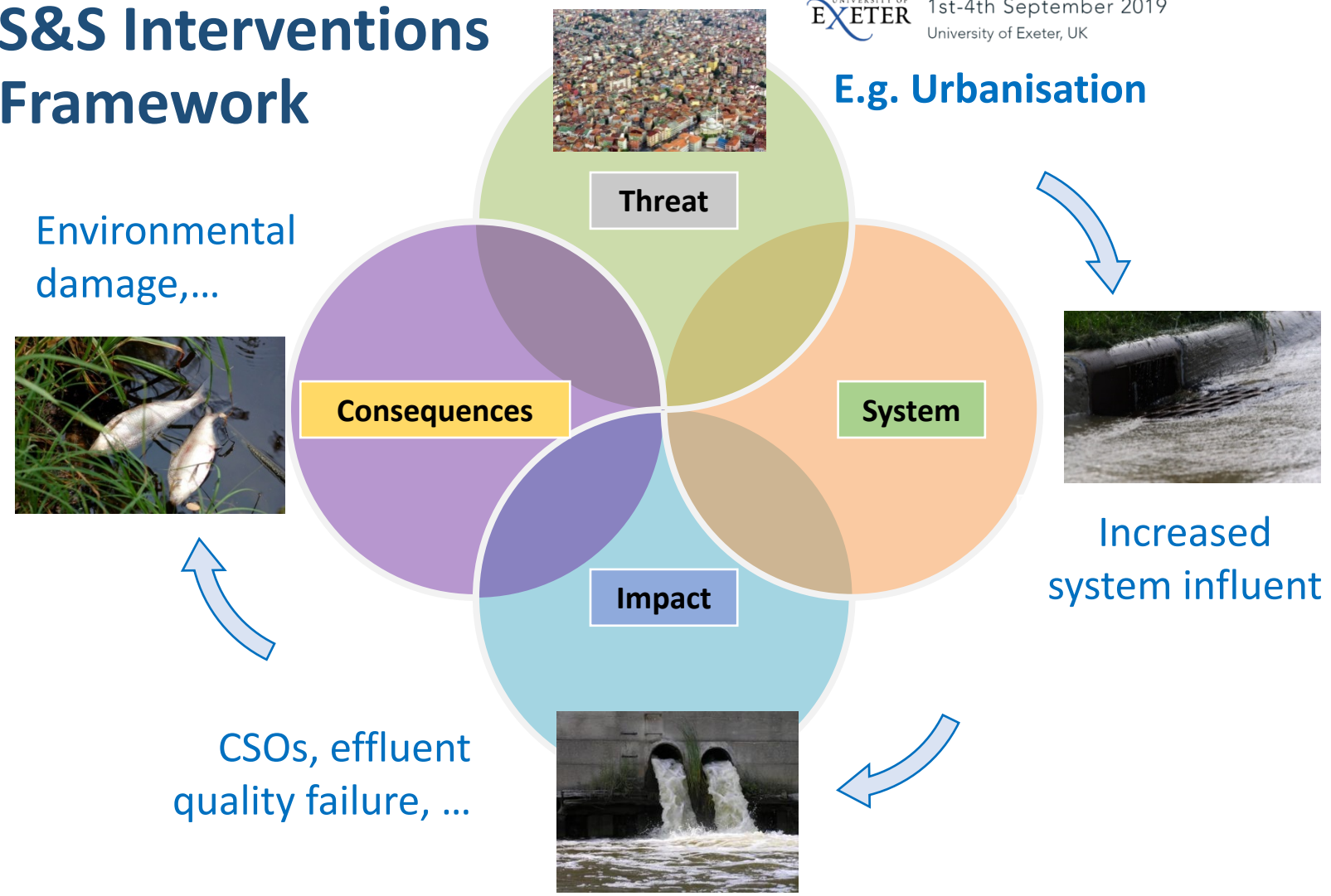
SuRe: Sustainable and Resilient

Aim of the S&S research project:

To develop a new paradigm for
'Safe & SuRe' urban water
management in the UK in response
to emerging challenges and global
uncertainties

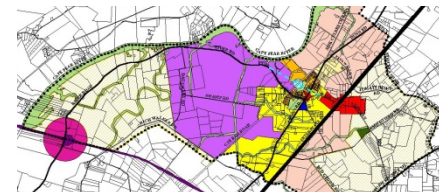


S&S Interventions Framework

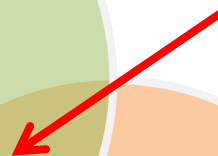




Threat



Mitigate



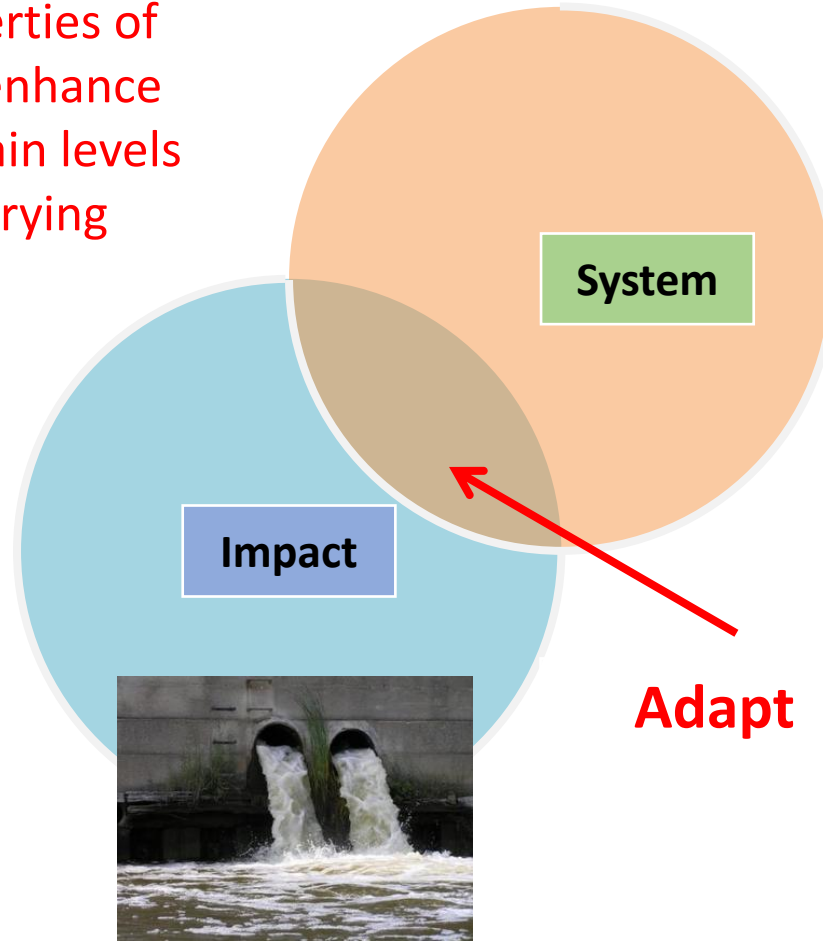
System



Mitigation: 'Any physical or non-physical action taken to reduce the frequency, magnitude or duration of a threat'



Adaptation: 'Action taken to modify specific properties of the water system to enhance its capability to maintain levels of service under varying conditions'





Consequences

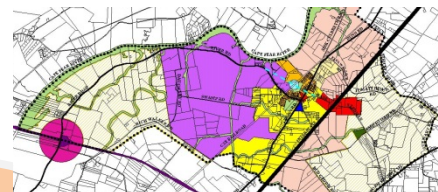
Impact

Cope

Coping: 'Any preparation or action taken to reduce the frequency, magnitude or duration of an impact on a recipient'



Learning: 'Embedding experiences and new knowledge in best practice'





Trusted to care for the water on which Scotland depends Trusted to serve Scotland

Serving

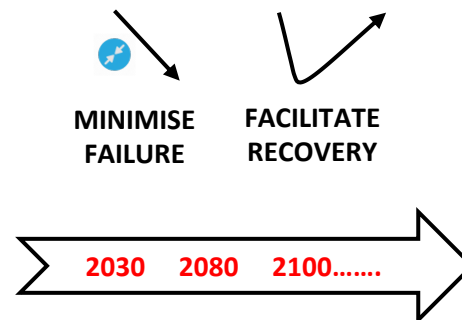
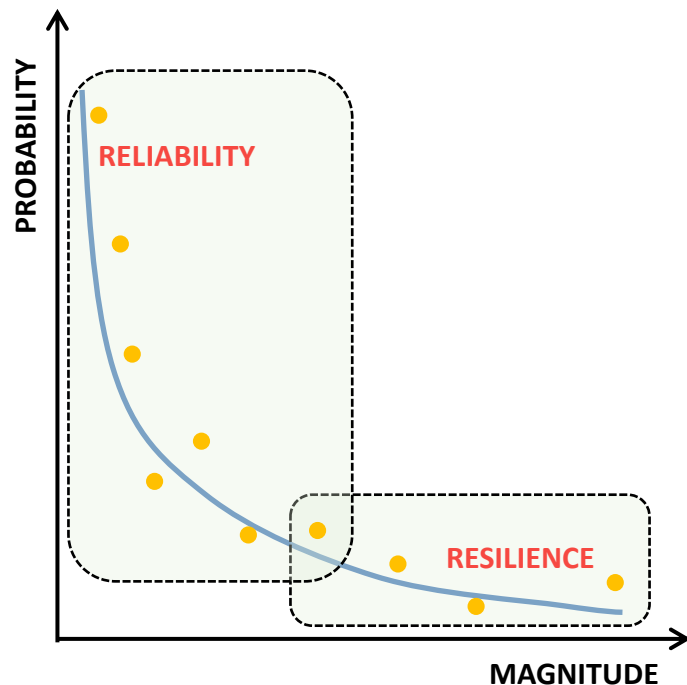
We delight our
customers by
showing that we care

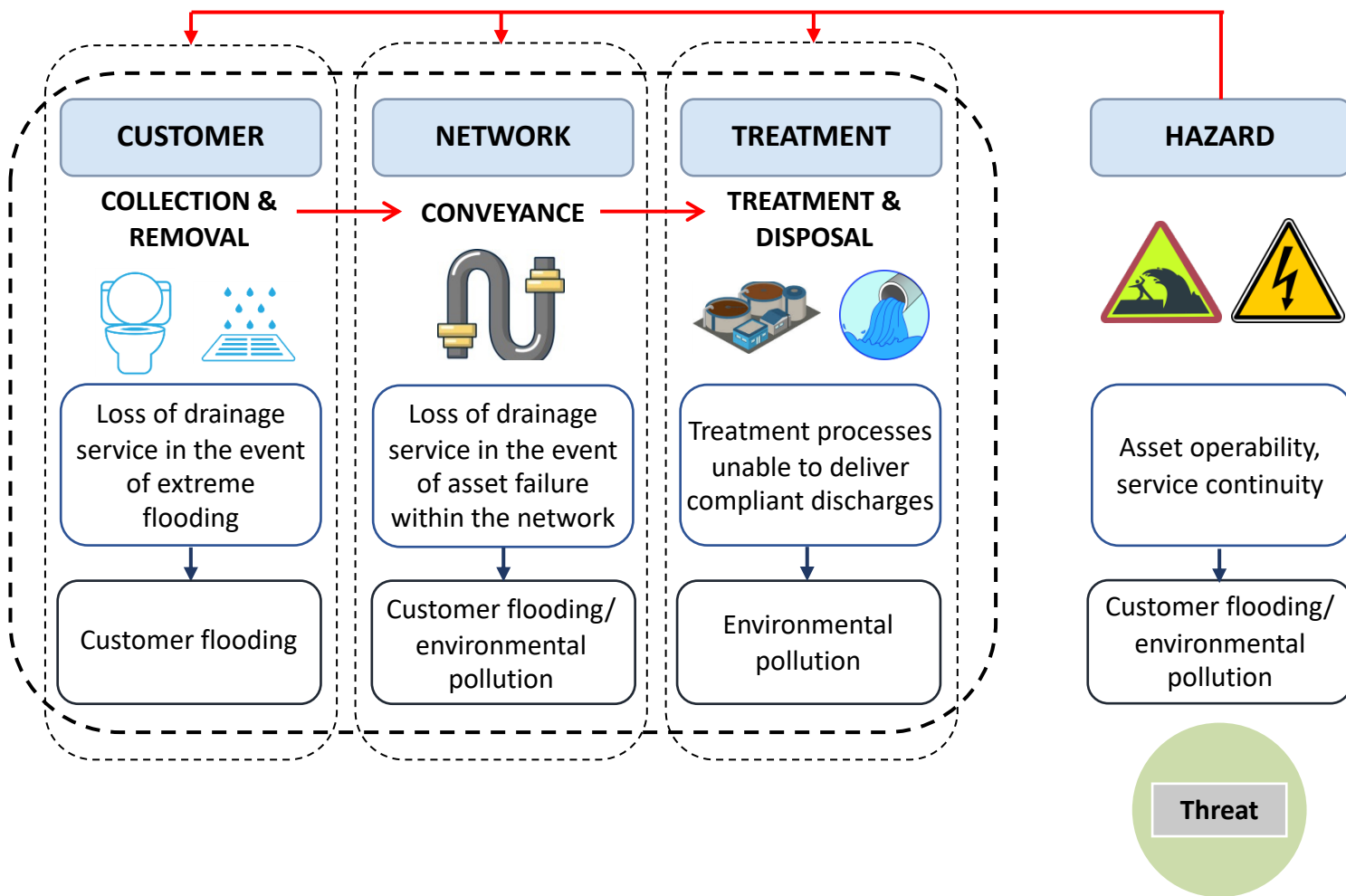
Responsible

We always do the
right thing for
Scotland

Leading

We shape our future
for the benefit of our
customers







Decision support tool

- To provide a better understanding of the relationships between all *threats, system failure modes, impacts and consequences* relevant to the system.
- To aid identification of opportunities / priority areas for intervention.
- To assist in the high-level evaluation and comparison of interventions.



View summary and comparison charts

All learning measures	All threats	All mitigation measures
All consequences	ALL	All system failure modes
All coping measures	All impacts	All adaptations

Safe&SuRe
Water management

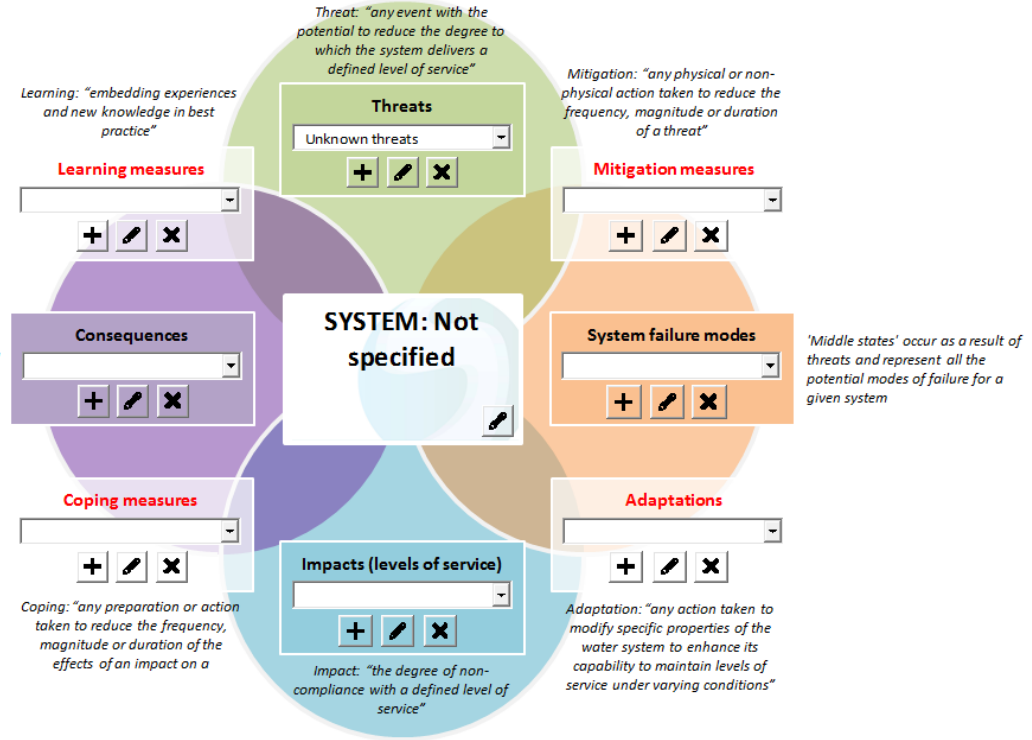
Guidance Notes

Clear All

Consequences: "any social, economic or environmental outcomes for a recipient due to the effects of non-compliance with a"

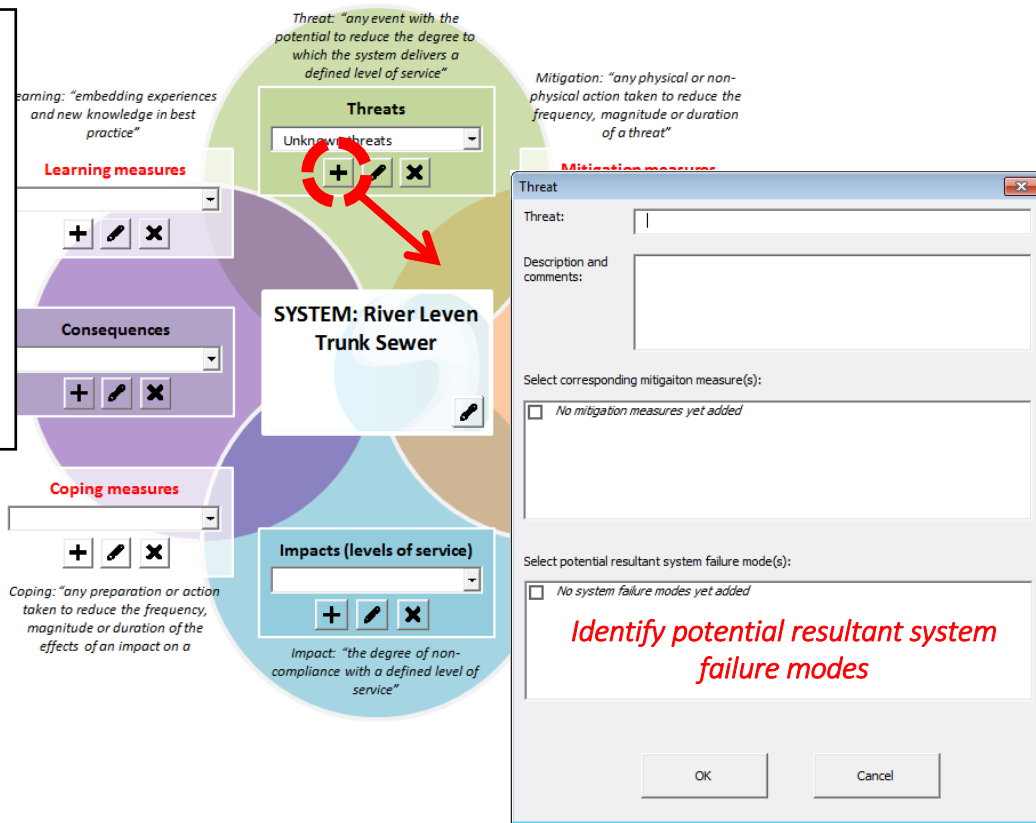
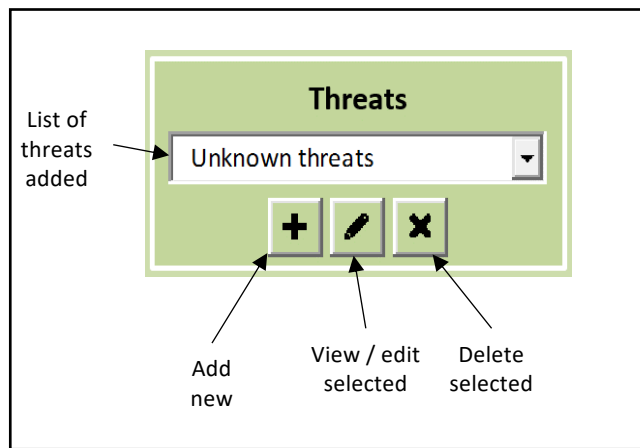
View connected elements

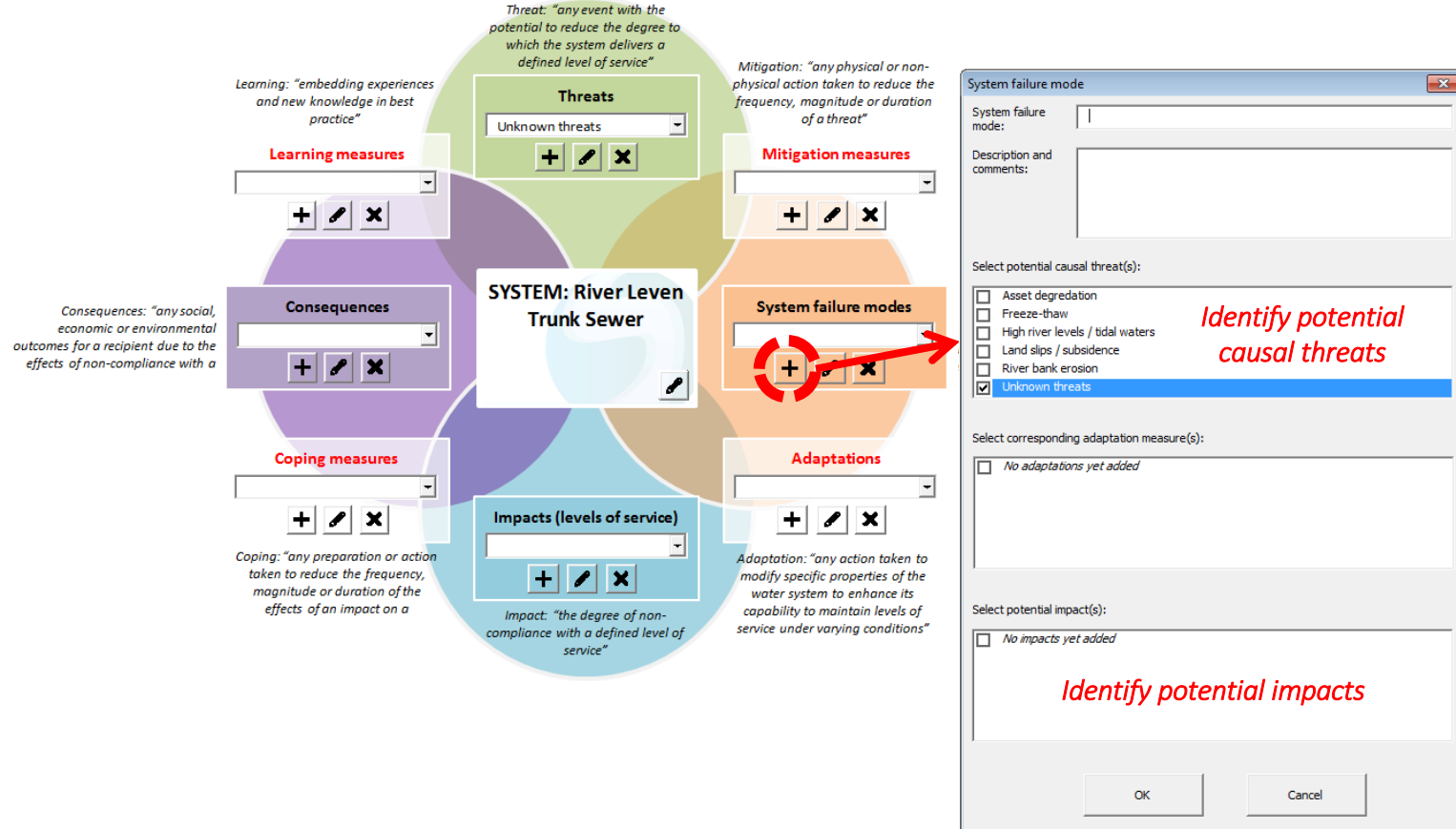
Connected components and corresponding interventions for:	Threats, system failure modes, impacts and consequences addressed by:
Selected threat	Selected mitigation measure
Selected failure mode	Selected adaptation
Selected impact	Selected coping measure
Selected consequence	Selected learning measure

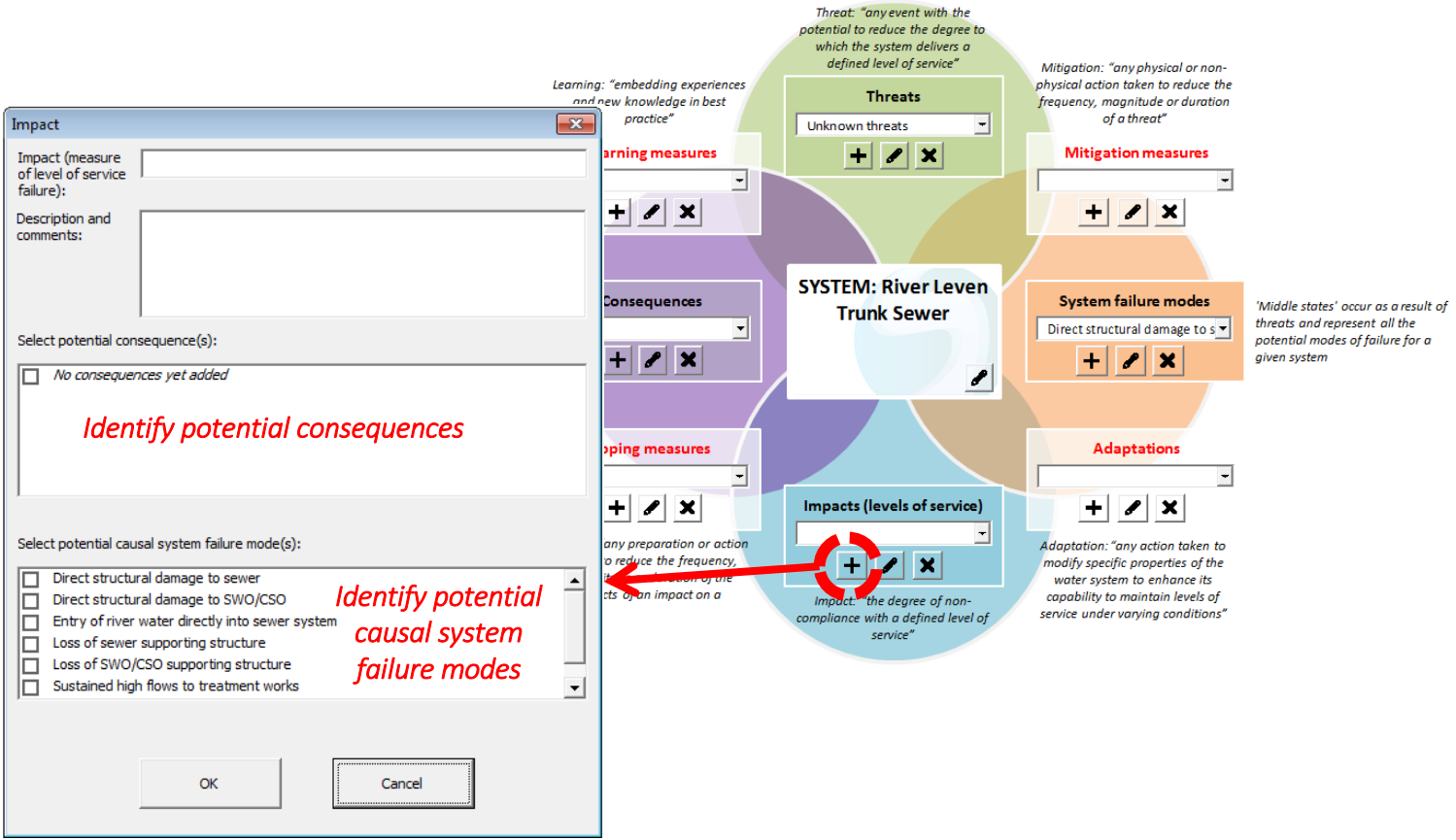


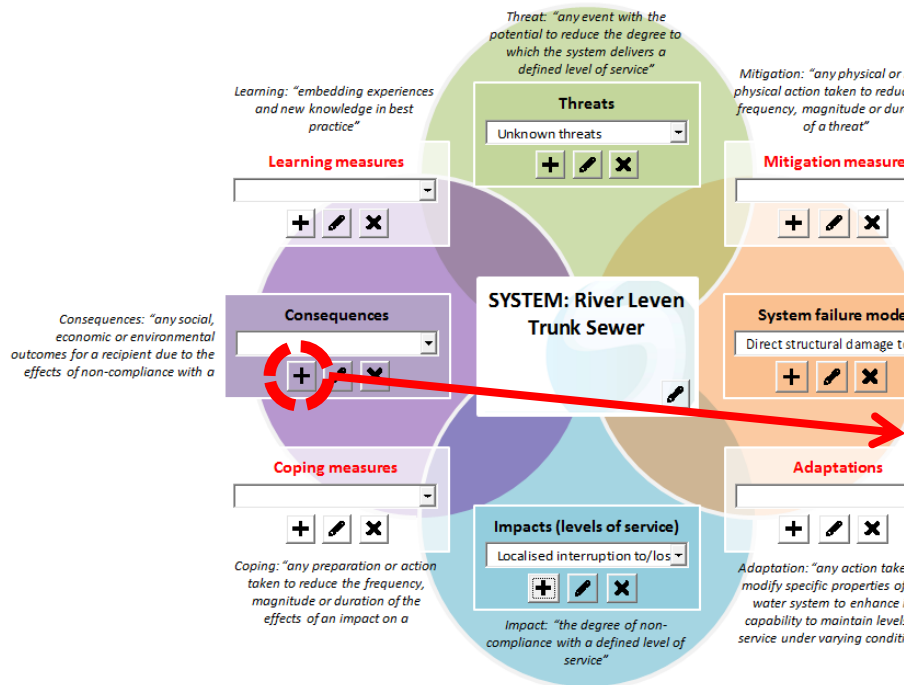


Step 1: Identify and add threats, system failure modes, impacts and consequences









Consequence

Consequence:

Description and comments:

Select corresponding coping measure(s):

☐ No coping measures yet added

Select potential causal impact(s):

☐ Damage to nearby infrastructure
☐ Damaged asset becomes a sediment/debris trap
☐ Disruption to public services
☐ Downstream release of untreated sewage
☐ Downstream sewer surcharging
☐ Failure of discharge licence conditions

OK

Cancel

Identify potential causal impacts

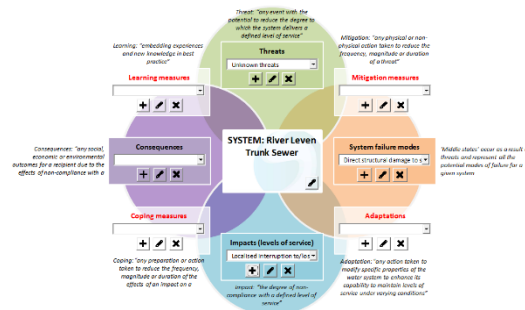


Threats

- River bank erosion
- High river levels / tidal waters
- Landslips / subsidence
- Freeze-thaw
- Asset degradation

Consequences

- Pollution of river environment
- Visual pollution
- Financial costs
- Reputational damage
- Flooding of land and property
- Alteration of river course
- Further scouring/undermining of assets
- Health and safety concerns



Impacts

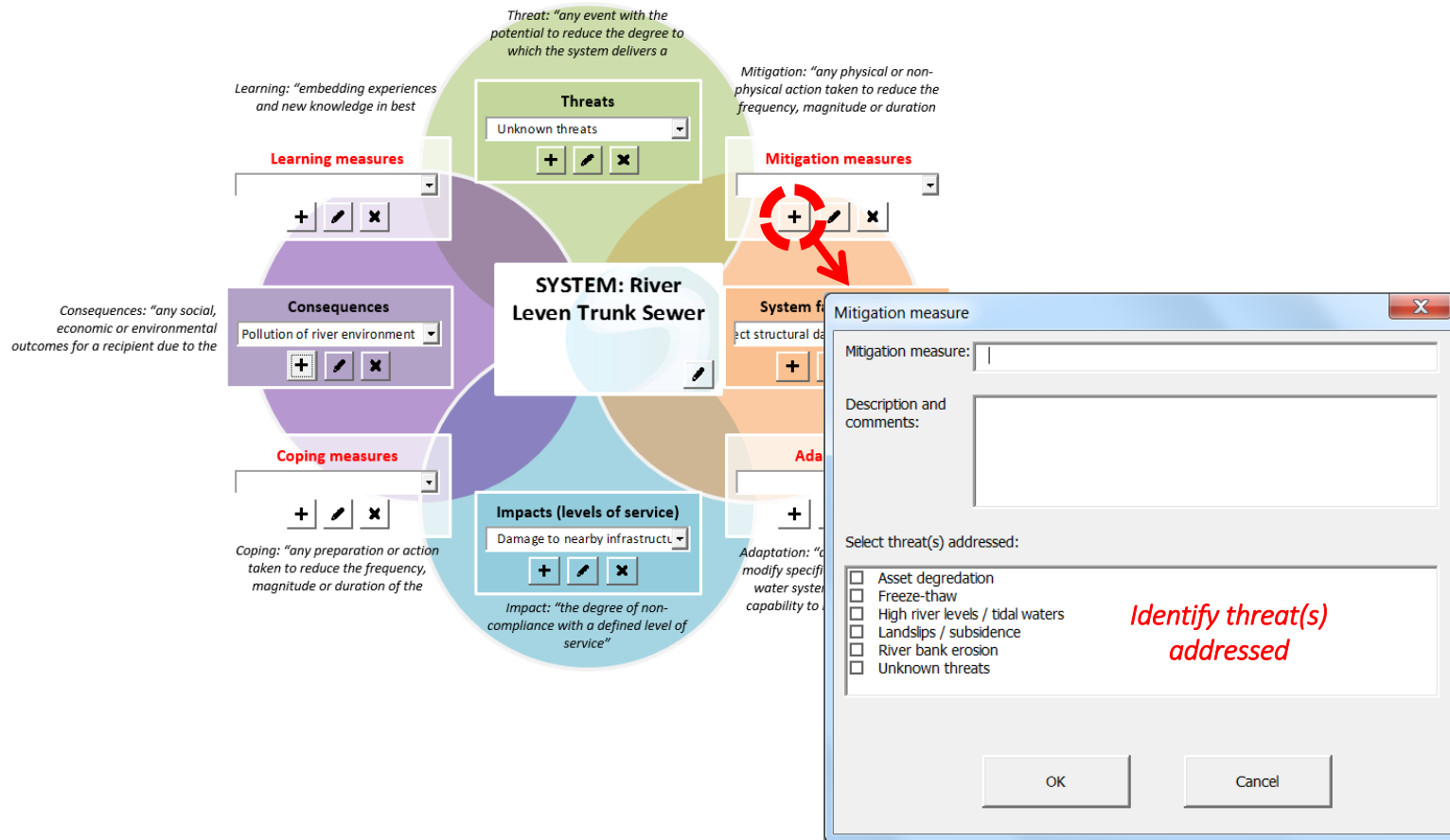
- Localised interruption to / loss of drainage service
- Release of untreated sewage to the environment
- Damage to nearby infrastructure
- Disruption to public services
- Damaged asset becomes a sediment / debris trap
- Failure of storm flow / final effluent licence conditions
- Downstream sewer surcharging

System failure modes

- Direct structural damage to sewer
- Loss of sewer supporting structure
- Direct structural damage to SWO/CSO
- Loss of SWO/CSO supporting structure
- Entry of river water directly into sewer system
- Unauthorised operation of CSOs
- Sustained high flows to treatment works



Step 2: Add possible interventions (mitigations measures, adaptations, coping measures and learning measures)



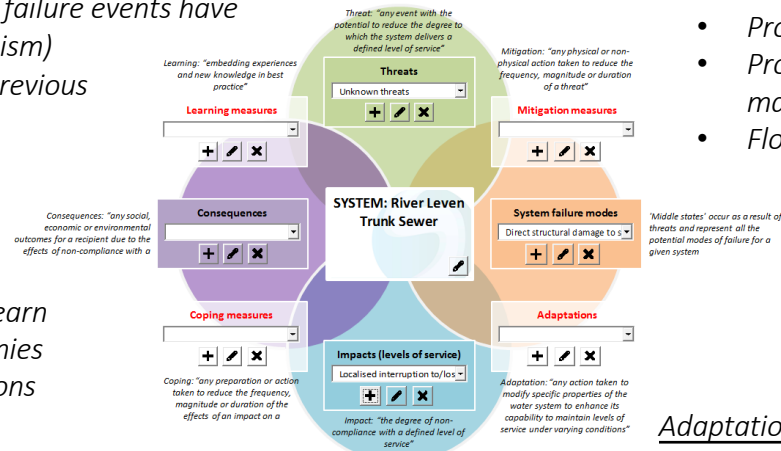


Learning

- Where else has similar risk been identified?
- Learn from how previous failure events have occurred (failure mechanism)
- Learn from response to previous failure events
- Learn from previous use of grey or green engineering for bank stabilisation
- Communicate with and learn from other water companies
- Identify innovative solutions employed by others

Coping

- Contingency plans
- Response and recovery plans
- Aeration of watercourse
- Manual removal of sedimentation
- Fail and fix solutions



Mitigation

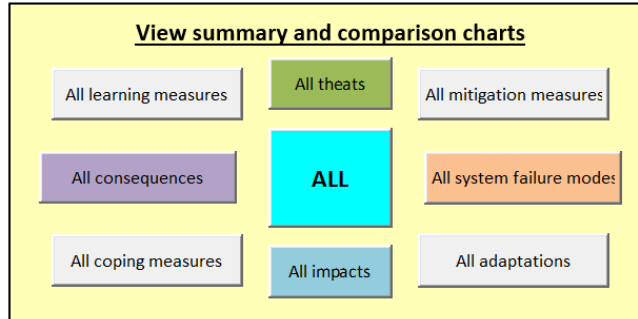
- Bank stabilisation
- Land management
- Proactive monitoring
- Proactive asset inspection and maintenance
- Flood warnings

Adaptation

- Rerouting trunk sewer away from river
- Raising trunk sewer above river
- Reinforcement or protection of assets
- Reactive asset inspection
- Add redundancy in network, e.g. bypass sewer



Step 3: View summary and comparison charts

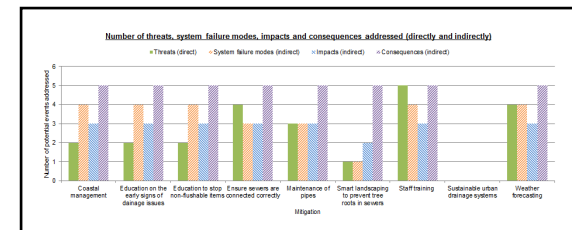
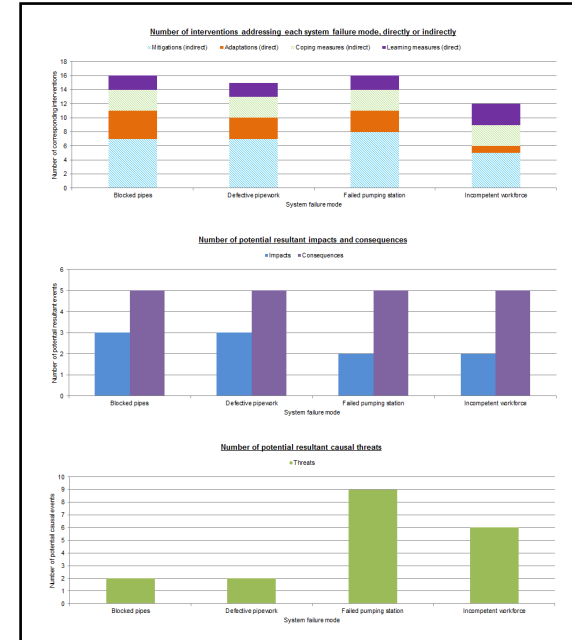


Threats / system failure modes / impacts / consequences:

- Which are addressed by the fewest interventions?
- Which has the fewest or most potential resultant events?
- Which has the fewest or most potential causal events?

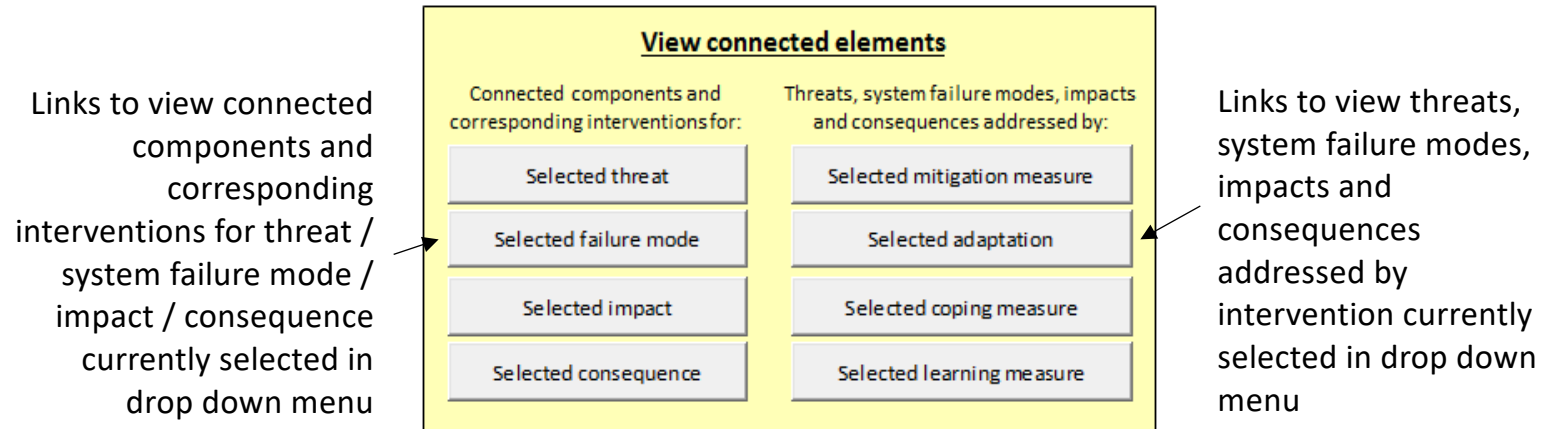
Mitigation / adaptation / coping / learning measures:

- Which addresses the most threats / system failure modes / impacts / consequences?





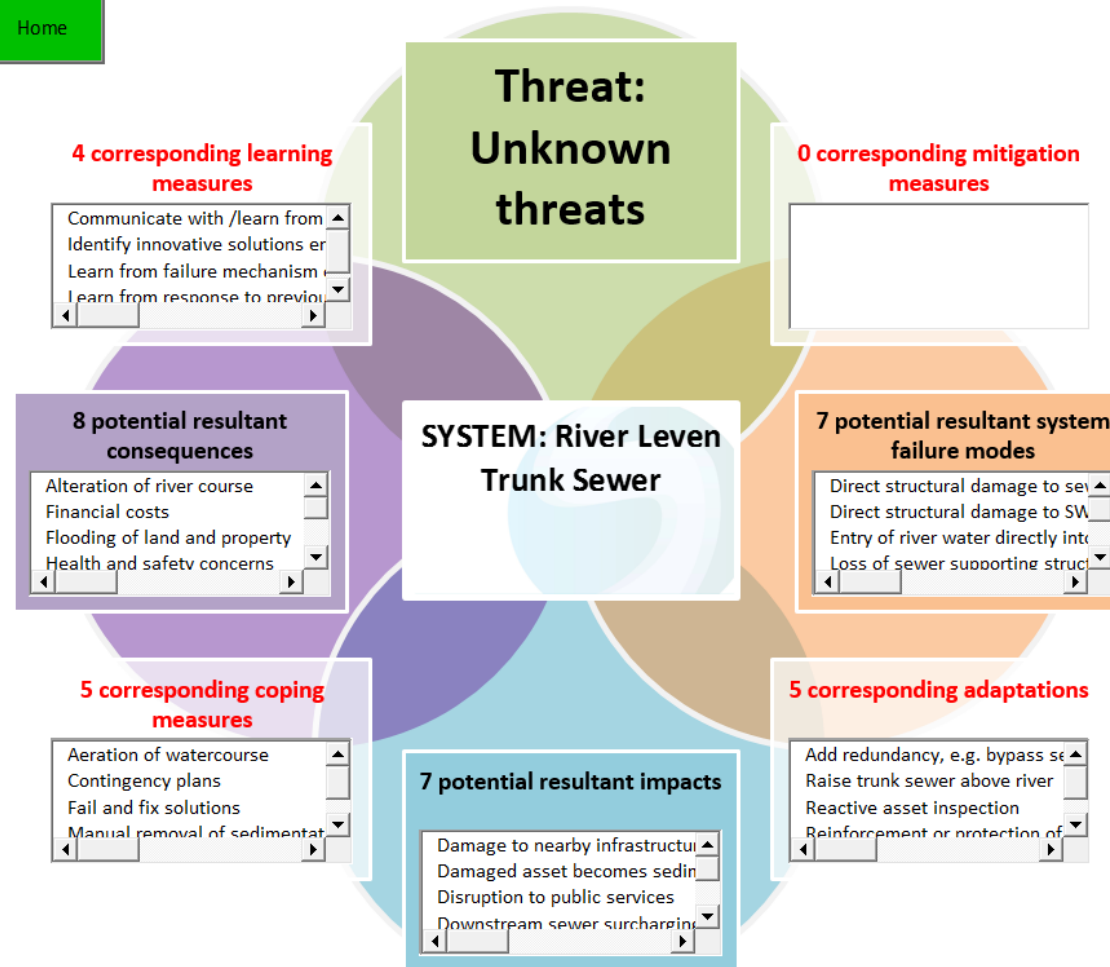
Step 4: View connected elements





Home

*E.g. elements
connected to
selected threat,
directly and
indirectly*





Home

**2 corresponding learning
measures**

Communicate with /learn from others
Learn from previous bank stabilisation

1 threats addressed

River bank erosion

**Mitigation:
Bank
stabilisation**

**8 consequences indirectly
addressed**

Alteration of river course
Financial costs
Flooding of land and property
Health and safety concerns

**SYSTEM: River Leven
Trunk Sewer**

**6 system failure modes
indirectly addressed**

Direct structural damage to sewer
Direct structural damage to SW
Entry of river water directly into sewer
Loss of sewer supporting structure

*E.g. elements
addressed by
selected
mitigation, directly
and indirectly*

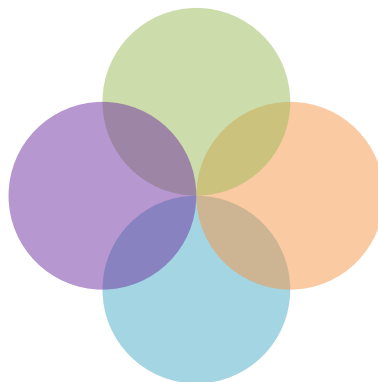
- What interventions address the threat / system failure mode / impact / consequence with fewest interventions? Are they sufficient?
- Does the proposed intervention address the required threats etc.? What are the additional, indirect benefits?

Next steps...



- Resilience Challenges

- Unclear terminology
- Measurement
- Cost
- Realising benefits



+ Resilience Benefits

- Multiple benefits
- Strategic ambition
- Reputation
- Climate ready

